Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 15 with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Certain characteristics of the high-velocity stream of process air used to attenuate

the filaments are believed to degrade the quality of the collected nonwoven web. In one aspect, the

high-velocity stream of process air exiting the venturis creates lateral vortices that travel down the

confronting planar surfaces defining the slotted passageway and eventually exit the passageway

outlet along with the filaments and high-velocity process air. The interaction of the lateral vortices

with the descending filaments and the high-velocity of the stream of process air causes

unpredictable variations in the looping of the filaments. As a result, localized areas of relatively

low web density and relatively high web density result occur that reduces reduce the long range

uniformity of the collected nonwoven web. This loss of uniformity may be undesirable for those

end products intended to be fluid impervious, as the low-density areas define unacceptable leakage

paths that defeat use as a barrier material.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 4 with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Alternatively and with reference to Figs. 1-4 and 4A, the spunbonding apparatus 10

may also be configured for tailoring the strength of the nonwoven web 48. Specifically, the ACD

may be adjusted to intentionally introduce stripes 67 of relatively high web density separated by

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stripes 69 of relatively low web density. The presence of the stripes 67, 69 results in an isotropic

anisotropic machine to cross-machine direction (MD/CD) strength ratio, considered to be isotropic

anisotropic for MD/CD strength ratios in the range of about 2:1 to 10:1. Generally, the striping

occurs for an ACD that is less than twice the vertical dimension or length of the guides 60, 62 and

increases with decreasing ACD. Compared with conventional guiding schemes, the action of the

guides 60, 62 prevents the occurrence of random localized areas of relatively low web density and

areas of relatively high web density in the nonwoven web. If striping is not desired, the ACD

distance is selected such that filaments 24 guided by adjacent guides 60, 62 are more overlapping

in the cross-machine direction, which produces isotropic MD/CD strength ratios of 1:1 to about

2:1. Generally, the ACD should be increased as the cross-machine dimension or transverse width

of the guides 60, 62 is increased to prevent the occurrence of stripes of material having filament

loops 48b.

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